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     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:09:41 ON 11 MAY 2009
L1         12250 S GANGLIOSIDE
L2         11773 S GD3 OR GM2 OR GM3 OR GD1B
L3          4676 S L1 AND L2
L4        355798 S INFLAMM? OR ANTIINFLAMMATORY
L5           130 S L3 AND L4
L6         32002 S INFANT
L7             3 S L5 AND L6
L8           965 S GD3 AND GM3
L9           906 S L1 AND L8
L10           23 S L4 AND L9
L11            8 S L10 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=> log hold
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L1         12250 S GANGLIOSIDE
L2        310456 S ORAL OR ORALLY
L3          2638 S CHAGAS
L4             0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
L5           192 S L1 AND L2
L6             4 S TRYPANOSOMASIS
L7             0 S L5 AND L6
L8       1027504 S FOOD OR FORMULA OR INFANT
L9            20 S L5 AND L8
L10           12 S L9 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:09:08 ON 11 MAY 2009

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.22       0.22

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:09:41 ON 11 MAY 2009
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 May 2009  VOL 150 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 May 2009  (20090508/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED:  Feb 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE:  Feb 2009

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> s ganglioside
L1       12250 GANGLIOSIDE

=> s gd3 or gm2 or gm3 or gd1b
          7935 GD3
          2557 GM2
          2965 GM3
          1280 GD1B
L2       11773 GD3 OR GM2 OR GM3 OR GD1B

=> s l1 and l2
L3        4676 L1 AND L2

=> s inflamm? or antiinflammatory
        347013 INFLAMM?
         60312 ANTIINFLAMMATORY
L4      355798 INFLAMM? OR ANTIINFLAMMATORY

=> s l3 and l4
L5         130 L3 AND L4

=> s infant
```

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L6       32002 INFANT

=> s l5 and l6
L7           3 L5 AND L6

=> d l7 1-3 ti abs bib

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 3  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI   Formulations for mediating inflammatory bowel disorders
AB   The invention provides formulations and methods for mediating
     inflammation, in particular an inflammatory bowel
     disorder such as necrotizing enterocolitis.  Further, the formulations are
     effective in lowering blood cholesterol and decreasing blood cholesterol
     absorption.  The formulations comprise at least one ganglioside,
     which may be selected from the group consisting of: GD3, GM1,
     GM2, GM3, and GD1b.  The invention provides a
     method of treating or preventing inflammatory diseases, such as
     necrotizing enterocolitis by delivery of at least one ganglioside
     to a subject in need thereof.  Supplementation of foods or liqs. with
     gangliosides, for example infant formula or infant
     foods, can be employed according to the invention.
AN   2007:815148  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090511>>
DN   147:197354
TI   Formulations for mediating inflammatory bowel disorders
IN   Clandinin, Michael Thomas; Park, Eek J.
PA   Mti Meta Tech Inc., Can.
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 39pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 551,789
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
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PI   US 20070173480       A1    20070726    US 2007-622858          20070112
     WO 2004087173        A2    20041014    WO 2004-CA375           20040312
     WO 2004087173        A3    20041125
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              CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
              GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
              LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
              NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
              TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
          RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
              BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
              ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
              SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
              TD, TG
     US 20060276430       A1    20061207    US 2004-551789          20040312
PRAI US 2004-551789       A2    20040312
     WO 2004-CA375        W     20040312
     US 2003-404095       A     20030402

L7   ANSWER 2 OF 3  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI   High-affinity oligosaccharide receptors for Helicobacter pylori and
     therapeutic and diagnostic uses thereof
AB   The invention describes an oligosaccharide substance or receptor binding
     to Helicobacter pylori, and the use thereof in, e.g., pharmaceutical and
     nutritional compns. for the treatment of conditions due to the presence of
     Helicobacter pylori.  The invention is also directed to the use of the
     receptor for diagnostics of Helicobacter pylori.
AN   2004:412821  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090511>>
```

DN 140:417912
TI High-affinity oligosaccharide receptors for Helicobacter pylori and therapeutic and diagnostic uses thereof
IN Teneberg, Susann; Miller-Podraza, Halina; Natunen, Jari; Karlsson, Karl-Anders
PA Biotie Therapies Corp., Finland
SO PCT Int. Appl., 109 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004041291	A1	20040521	WO 2003-FI840	20031106
	WO 2004041291	A9	20040722		
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2003276307	A1	20040607	AU 2003-276307	20031106
	EP 1562614	A1	20050817	EP 2003-810485	20031106
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	JP 2006511497	T	20060406	JP 2004-549233	20031106
	US 20060122148	A1	20060608	US 2005-533877	20051123
PRAI	FI 2002-1989	A	20021106		
	WO 2003-FI840	W	20031106		

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Isolation and identification of buffalo milk gangliosides and their use for humanization of infant and other formulas
AB The present invention relates to gangliosides derived or isolated from buffalo milk, skimmed buffalo milk, buffalo milk serum or derivs. of either. Buffalo milk is reported to comprise gangliosides that are not contained in bovine milk, such as gangliosides that belong to the GM1-class. Furthermore, buffalo milk is found to comprise unknown gangliosides, denoted herein as ganglioside "F" and "L". Furthermore, the invention reports that gangliosides are surprisingly found in fractions of isolation procedures that were so far not considered to comprise gangliosides. Finally, milk or milk serum from buffalo, for example as derived from mozzarella cheese production, contains specific gangliosides in the same amts. as human breast milk, which makes it suitable for humanization of infant and other formulas. Anti-inflammatory effects of buffalo milk gangliosides are also disclosed.
AN 2003:509876 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090511>>
DN 139:68312
TI Isolation and identification of buffalo milk gangliosides and their use for humanization of infant and other formulas
IN Colarow, Ladislas; Turini, Marco; Berger, Alvin
PA Societe des Produits Nestle S.A., Switz.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

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DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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PI   EP 1323424           A1    20030702    EP 2001-130614         20011227
        R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
     WO 2003055497        A1    20030710    WO 2002-EP14876        20021220
        W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
            CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
            GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
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            PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
            UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
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            FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
            CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 2002361244        A1    20030715    AU 2002-361244         20021220
     AU 2002361244        B2    20080807
     EP 1461048           A1    20040929    EP 2002-796763         20021220
        R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
     NZ 534132            A     20061222    NZ 2002-534132         20021220
     US 20050107311       A1    20050519    US 2004-498946         20040615
PRAI EP 2001-130614       A     20011227
     WO 2002-EP14876      W     20021220
RE.CNT  14    THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:09:08 ON 11 MAY 2009)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:09:41 ON 11 MAY 2009
L1        12250 S GANGLIOSIDE
L2        11773 S GD3 OR GM2 OR GM3 OR GD1B
L3         4676 S L1 AND L2
L4       355798 S INFLAMM? OR ANTIINFLAMMATORY
L5          130 S L3 AND L4
L6        32002 S INFANT
L7            3 S L5 AND L6

=> s gd3 and gm3
          7935 GD3
          2965 GM3
L8         965 GD3 AND GM3

=> s l1 and l8
L9          906 L1 AND L8

=> s l4 and l9
L10          23 L4 AND L9

=> s l10 and (PY<2003 or AY<2003 or PRY<2003)
      22984035 PY<2003
       4506531 AY<2003
       3975970 PRY<2003
L11          8 L10 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)
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=> d l11 1-8 ti abs bib

L11  ANSWER 1 OF 8  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI   Isolation and identification of buffalo milk gangliosides and their use
     for humanization of infant and other formulas
AB   The present invention relates to gangliosides derived or isolated from
     buffalo milk, skimmed buffalo milk, buffalo milk serum or derivs. of
     either.  Buffalo milk is reported to comprise gangliosides that are not
     contained in bovine milk, such as gangliosides that belong to the
     GM1-class.  Furthermore, buffalo milk is found to comprise unknown
     gangliosides, denoted herein as ganglioside "F" and "L".
     Furthermore, the invention reports that gangliosides are surprisingly
     found in fractions of isolation procedures that were so far not considered
     to comprise gangliosides.  Finally, milk or milk serum from buffalo, for
     example as derived from mozzarella cheese production, contains specific
     gangliosides in the same amts. as human breast milk, which makes it
     suitable for humanization of infant and other formulas.  Anti-
     inflammatory effects of buffalo milk gangliosides are also
     disclosed.
AN   2003:509876  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090511>>
DN   139:68312
TI   Isolation and identification of buffalo milk gangliosides and their use
     for humanization of infant and other formulas
IN   Colarow, Ladislas; Turini, Marco; Berger, Alvin
PA   Societe des Produits Nestle S.A., Switz.
SO   Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.
     CODEN: EPXXDW
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    -------------------    --------
PI   EP 1323424          A1     20030702    EP 2001-130614         20011227 <--
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
     WO 2003055497       A1     20030710    WO 2002-EP14876        20021220 <--
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
            CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
            GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
            LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
            PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
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            FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
            CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 2002361244       A1     20030715    AU 2002-361244         20021220 <--
     AU 2002361244       B2     20080807
     EP 1461048          A1     20040929    EP 2002-796763         20021220 <--
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     NZ 534132           A      20061222    NZ 2002-534132         20021220 <--
     US 20050107311      A1     20050519    US 2004-498946         20040615 <--
PRAI EP 2001-130614      A      20011227  <--
     WO 2002-EP14876     W      20021220  <--
RE.CNT  14    THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11  ANSWER 2 OF 8  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI   Novel carbohydrate specificity of the 16-kDa galectin from Caenorhabditis
```

elegans: binding to blood group precursor oligosaccharides (type 1, type 2, Tα, and Tβ) and gangliosides

AB Galectins, a family of soluble β-galactosyl-binding lectins, are believed to mediate cell-cell and cell-extracellular matrix interactions during development, inflammation, apoptosis, and tumor metastasis. However, neither the detailed mechanisms of their function(s) nor the identities of their natural ligands have been unequivocally elucidated. Of the several galectins present in the nematode Caenorhabditis elegans, the 16-kDa "proto" type and the 32-kDa "tandem-repeat" type are the best characterized so far, but their carbohydrate specificities have not been examined in detail. Here, we report the carbohydrate-binding specificity of the recombinant C. elegans 16-kDa galectin and the structural anal. of its binding site by homol. modeling. Our results indicate that unlike the galectins characterized so far, the C. elegans 16-kDa galectin interacts with most blood group precursor oligosaccharides (type 1, Galβ1,3GlcNAc, and type 2, Galβ1,4GlcNAc; Tα, Galβ1,3GalNAcα; Tβ, Galβ1,3GalNAcβ) and gangliosides containing the Tβ structure. Homol. modeling of the C. elegans 16-kDa galectin CRD revealed that a shorter loop containing residues 66-69, which enables interactions of Glu67 with both axial and equatorial -OH at C-3 of GlcNAc (in Galβ1,4GlcNAc) or at C-4 of GalNAc (in Galβ1,3GalNAc), provides the structural basis for this novel carbohydrate specificity.

AN 2002:639467 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090511>>

DN 138:85137

TI Novel carbohydrate specificity of the 16-kDa galectin from Caenorhabditis elegans: binding to blood group precursor oligosaccharides (type 1, type 2, Tα, and Tβ) and gangliosides

AU Ahmed, Hafiz; Bianchet, Mario A.; Amzel, L. Mario; Hirabayashi, Jun; Kasai, Ken-Ichi; Giga-Hama, Yuko; Tohda, Hideki; Vasta, Gerardo R.

CS Center of Marine Biotechnology, University of Maryland Biotechnology Institute, Baltimore, MD, 21202, USA

SO Glycobiology (2002), 12(8), 451-461
CODEN: GLYCE3; ISSN: 0959-6658

PB Oxford University Press

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Colostrum-based pharmaceutical compositions

AB A composition including colostrum or a colostrum-derived product and hyperimmune milk (HIM) or a hyperimmune milk-derived product, in amts. sufficient to provide a combined spectrum of pathogen-binding activity against a broad-spectrum of pathogenic organisms is described. For example, a test composition was prepared including 70% colostrum milk protein powder, 24% hyperimmune milk powder, 4% ganglioside-containing component, whey powder, lactose and 1.5% milk calcium. The test composition of the invention includes a combination of ingredients each of which has particular antimicrobial binding and/or anti-inflammatory activity which may combine to produce particular and unexpected clin. benefits in a broad range of diseases, including infection-associated diseases, and particularly gastrointestinal, inflammatory and bone related disorders. Such benefits are an unexpected result of the combination used.

AN 2002:391563 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090511>>

DN 136:391021

TI Colostrum-based pharmaceutical compositions

IN Williams, Charles Edward; Hobman, Peter Graeme; Yarrow, Simon Stephen

PA Fonterra Co-Operative Group Limited, N. Z.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 2002040051	A1	20020523	WO 2001-NZ256	20011115	<--
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
	AU 2002024240	A	20020527	AU 2002-24240	20011115	<--
	EP 1341554	A1	20030910	EP 2001-996393	20011115	<--
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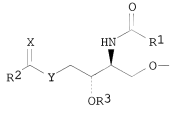
	JP 2004517067	T	20040610	JP 2002-542423	20011115	<--
	HU 2004000589	A2	20040628	HU 2004-589	20011115	<--
	HU 2004000589	A3	20050628			
	CN 1299771	C	20070214	CN 2001-822044	20011115	<--
	US 20040047856	A1	20040311	US 2003-416831	20031008	<--
	US 20050220894	A1	20051006	US 2005-136575	20050525	<--
PRAI	NZ 2000-508234	A	20001115	<--		
	WO 2001-NZ256	W	20011115	<--		
	US 2003-416831	A3	20031008			

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Novel synthetic gangliosides
GI



I

AB Disclosed are novel synthetic ganglioside comprising a modified sphingosine group represented by Structural Formula (I); Y is -O- or -NH-; X is =O or -H2; R1 and R2 are independently a substituted or unsubstituted straight chain or branched hydrocarbyl group, wherein the hydrocarbyl group optionally comprises -S-, -S(O)-, -SO2-, -O- or -NR- (each R is independently -H, an aliphatic group, a substituted aliphatic group, an aryl group or a substituted aryl group); and R3 is -H, -S(O)2H, -P(O)2OH, -N(O)OH or -P(O)2OP(O2)OH. Also disclosed are methods of treating a subject with a neurol. condition or disease and methods of treating a subject in need of immunosuppression. The subject can be, e.g., in need of neuroprotection, in need of neurogenesis, or in need of neuritogenesis.

The method can be used for immunosuppression, e.g., a subject with organ, bone marrow, or stem cell transplant or a subject with autoimmune disease. The methods comprises the step of administering to the subject an effective amount of the synthetic ganglioside represented by Structural Formula (I).

AN 2002:171915 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090511>>
DN 136:210593
TI Novel synthetic gangliosides
IN Ho, Tony W.
PA Neuronyx, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002018401	A2	20020307	WO 2001-US27087	20010830 <--
	WO 2002018401	A3	20020822		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2001085359	A	20020313	AU 2001-85359	20010830 <--
PRAI	US 2000-654363	A1	20000901	<--	
	WO 2001-US27087	W	20010830	<--	

OS MARPAT 136:210593
RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Human sialyltransferase sequence homolog 27 and its cDNA and therapeutic use thereof
AB The invention provides cDNA sequences of a novel human sialyltransferase (alpha 2,8-sialyltransferase, or GD3 synthase) sequence homolog 27 (also referred HST27) cloned from human embryonic brain. The invention also relates to constructing the cloned gene expression vectors to prepare its recombinant protein using E. coli cells or eukaryotic cells. Methods of expressing and preparing the above recombinant protein and its antibody are described. Methods of using related gene or protein products for the treatment of various kinds of diseases, such as cancer, blood diseases, HIV infection, immune diseases and inflammation are also disclosed. Methods for screening for related analogs, agonists, inhibitors and antagonists to be used as therapeutic drugs are also described.
AN 2001:917884 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090511>>
DN 136:32720
TI Human sialyltransferase sequence homolog 27 and its cDNA and therapeutic use thereof
IN Mao, Yumin; Xie, Yi; Qiu, Minyan; Wang, Yong; Jiang, Guangping
PA Shanghai Borong Gene Development Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China
SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 29 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DT Patent
LA Chinese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CN 1298005	A	20010606	CN 1999-124142	19991129 <--
PRAI	CN 1999-124142		19991129	<--	

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Alteration of human melanoma gangliosides by IFN-γ, IL-2, and IL-4
AB In lesions of malignant melanoma, melanoma cells are exposed to various cytokines produced by inflammatory reactions. As a result, transformation of melanoma cells is expected to occur. We studied alterations in human melanoma cell line ganglioside composition after exposing melanoma cell lines to interferon (IFN)-γ, interleukin (IL)-2, and IL-4 by biochem. methods. IFN-γ increases the ratio of a-series gangliosides and the ratio of GM3/GD3. This suggests an alteration of immunoreactivity, a decrease in ganglioside sialyltransferase II activity, and an decrease in the malignant character of these cells. The alteration of the ganglioside profile varied among cytokines and cell lines. The progression of malignant melanoma may be influenced by reciprocal interactions between the melanoma cells and the host immune system.
AN 1996:388821 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090511>>
DN 125:55925
OREF 125:10761a,10764a
TI Alteration of human melanoma gangliosides by IFN-γ, IL-2, and IL-4
AU Ando, Iwao; Komine, Mayumi; Otsuka, Fujio; Kukita, Atsushi
CS Mizonokuchi Hospital, Teikyo University, Kawasaki, 213, Japan
SO Journal of Dermatology (1996), 23(4), 225-229
CODEN: JDMYAG; ISSN: 0385-2407
PB Japanese Dermatological Association
DT Journal
LA English

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Gangliosides can activate human alternative complement pathway
AB The alternative complement pathway (ACP) in vertebrates is known to be important in inflammatory reactions, and to be activated by foreign substances such as bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and zymosan, although to date no intrinsic activators have been identified except complement receptor type 2. From the point of the structural similarity of LPS to ganglioside, the authors have investigated gangliosides which are abundantly present in animal cells for their activity on the human ACP. All of 7 gangliosides tested were found to activate this pathway in a manner depending on the number of sialic acids and neutral sugars contained in the mols. A dose-response study suggested a correlation of the threshold in ganglioside concentration with its critical micelle concentration Gangliosides may thus serve as an intrinsic activator for ACP in animals, thereby leading to inflammation. The possibility of the participation of sialidase in complement activation is also discussed.
AN 1994:29039 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090511>>
DN 120:29039
OREF 120:5461a,5464a
TI Gangliosides can activate human alternative complement pathway
AU Oshima, Haruyuki; Soma, GenIchiro; Mizuno, Denichi
CS Biotechnol. Res. Cent., Teikyo Univ., Kawasaki, 216, Japan
SO International Immunology (1993), 5, 1349-51
CODEN: INIMEN; ISSN: 0953-8178
DT Journal
LA English

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

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TI   Angiogenesis can be stimulated or repressed in vivo by a change in
     GM3:GD3 ganglioside ratio
AB   The authors have previously observed that rabbit cornea stimulated by an
     angiogenic factor became richer in total gangliosides and reduced the
     GM3:GD3 ganglioside ratio.  Moreover, exptl.
     induced global enrichment of corneal gangliosides favors angiogenesis.
     The objective of this work was to explain the possible relation between
     angiogenic response and changes in the GM3:GD3 ratios
     observed in vivo.  Cornea was utilized because it is avascular and
     transparent; i.e., the onset of opacity permitted exclusion of
     angiogenesis produced by a generic inflammatory response.  PGE1
     or basic fibroblast growth factor were applied as angiogenesis triggers.
     Angiogenesis in vivo and mobilization and growth of microvascular
     endothelium in vitro were taken as parameters to indicate whether
     differences in GM3:GD3 ratios could modify the extent
     of the angiogenic response.  In vivo angiogenesis, whether PGE1 or basic
     fibroblast growth factor induced, was repressed by GM3 and
     enhanced by GD3 or GM1 enrichment of the cornea.  In vitro
     growth and motility of microvascular endothelium were reduced by
     GM3 addition to the medium and returned to normal levels by addition of
     GD3.  Formation of new vessels induced by 2 different angiogenic
     factors could be stimulated or repressed in the cornea by reduction or
     enhancement of the GM3:GD3 ratio of tissue
     gangliosides.  Changes in the relative proportion of mols. normally
     present in adult tissues, like PGE1, basic fibroblast growth factor,
     GM3, GD3, were sufficient to modulate or even block
     angiogenesis.
AN   1993:231007  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090511>>
DN   118:231007
OREF 118:39911a,39914a
TI   Angiogenesis can be stimulated or repressed in vivo by a change in
     GM3:GD3 ganglioside ratio
AU   Ziche, Marina; Morbidelli, Lucia; Alessandri, Giulio; Gullino, Pietro M.
CS   Dep. Preclin. Clin. Pharmacol., Univ. Florence, Florence, Italy
SO   Laboratory Investigation (1992), 67(6), 711-15
     CODEN: LAINAW; ISSN: 0023-6837
DT   Journal
LA   English


=> s ganglioside
L1       12250 GANGLIOSIDE

=> s oral or orally
        244398 ORAL
         93864 ORALLY
L2      310456 ORAL OR ORALLY

=> s chagas
L3        2638 CHAGAS

=> s l1 and l2 and l3
L4           0 L1 AND L2 AND L3

=> s l1 and l2
L5         192 L1 AND L2

=> s trypanosomasis
L6           4 TRYPANOSOMASIS

=> s l5 and l6
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L7            0 L5 AND L6

=> s food or formula or infant
        461715 FOOD
        545464 FORMULA
         32003 INFANT
L8      1027504 FOOD OR FORMULA OR INFANT

=> s l5 and l8
L9           20 L5 AND L8

=> s l9 and (PY<2003 or AY<2003 or PRY<2003)
      22984036 PY<2003
       4506532 AY<2003
       3975971 PRY<2003
L10          12 L9 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)
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